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# The Evening Star.

No. 14,780.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

tribute Liberally-Expectation

From Eastern Men.

It is not believed that the democrats will

likely to have overabundance of money now, but in comparison with '96 they will

be pretty well fixed. While the republicans

have almost limitless resources, it is doubt-

ful whether there is any especial benefit

in having much money above what is abso-

more nearly on an even footing than they

sons to be grateful to the democrats, who,

in the face of a unanimous report from the

committee on privileges and elections de-

ous as a contributor to the campaign of '86.

lyn, will take up the rest of the morning.

AWFUL STORY OF CANNIBALISM.

did in '96.
Clark of Montana.

THE STAR BY MAIL .

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them to any address in the United

States or Canada, by ordering it at

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this office, in person or by letter,

President McKinley Outlines His Po-

His Address in Answer to the Notification Committee.

lutely needed for legitimate expenses. This much democrats are like'y to have, and

CANTON, July 12 -At the home of Prestecasion of the official notification of Wiltime chosen by the republican national convention as presidential nominee. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the bay

state's famous scholar and orator, was spokesman of the notification committee.

people of Canton said when the day dawned bright and clear, with a crisp breeze and a warm sun, dispelling all evidences of last night's severe sterm. At the McKinley residence the effects of the blow made a dis-arrangement of the flag decorations and the big luncheon tent, but these were soon fixed up and everything was in readiness for the ceremonies at the apparent for the ceremonies at the appointed time. The second notification of William McKin-ley that he had been selected as the nomi-nee of the republican party for President was made at the same place as the first, and all the accessories were similar to the

reason special attention was given to their

Chairman Lodge and the members of the

notification committee together with Chairman Hanna and members of the national committee, arrived on a special train from Cleveland at 11 o'clock. They were met at the station by the citizens' committee and the station by the catzens committee and a secorted to the home of President McKin-ley. Flags fluttered from every window along the line of march. Grouped about the lawn at the President's home were the visiting organizations to the number of several hundred.

Some time before the arrival of the notification narty President McKinley inspected.

money as they were in 1896, though they will not have enough to be extravagant with.

It is not thought that the republicans will have as much money as they had in 1896, but there is no doubt of their having as much as they really need or can use to an advantage in the campaign.

CONVENTION OF THE B. Y. P. U.

Program of Exercises at Meeting in Cincinnati Today.

CINCINNATI, Ohlo, July 12.—The Baptist Young People's Union convention will open at Music Hall today with addresses to buttoned closely.

Some time before the arrival of the notification party President McKinley inspected and approved the arrangements.

A large space in the front yard was roped off and filled with chairs for the notification party and distinguished guests. Tables were also provided for the press. Outside the roped space numerous photographic outfits were set up and trained on the point where the speaking was to trike place. Five minutes after 11 o'clock the booming of sum announced the arrival of the notification party President McKinley inspected and approved the Alarge space in the front yard was roped off and filled with chairs for the notification party are distinguished guests. Tables were also provided for the press. Outside the roped space numerous photographic outfits were set up and trained on the point where the speaking was to trike place. Five minutes after 11 o'clock the booming of guns announced the arrival of the notification party are distinguished guests. Tables were also provided for the press. Outside the roped space numerous photographic outfits were set up and trained on the point where the speaking was to trike place. Five minutes after 11 o'clock the booming of guns announced the arrival of the notification party are distinguished guests. Tables and the provided for the press. Outside the roped space numerous photographic outfits were set up and trained on the point where the speaking was to trike place. Five minutes after 11 o'clock the booming of guns announced the arrival of the notification party and distingu

Senator Lodge's Address. Senator Lodge said: Mr. President: This committee, repre-

of New Britain. The German government is taking steps to punish the cannibals. The natives who were made victims had been trading, and when they reached the landing in their canoes they were fired on. Many were killed and their bodies carried ashore. But the most horrifying part was when several men were captured dragged to the actual scene of the clubbed and afterward roasted or and eaten. The victims were not all killed ne of them witnessing the BRYAN TO TAKE A REST.

Will Make No More Speeches Till He Goes to Indiana.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 12.—His speeches efore the three state conventions last atterances W. J. Bryan will make for sev-

night are expected to be the last public eral days. He is anxious to get all the rest he can between now and the time when he goes to Indianapolis to receive the offi-cial notification of his nomination. Today saw the departure of nearly all the promi-nent politicians who have been here since

THINK TRAMPS WRECKED TRAIN. 3. and 0. Officials Get Clue to Disaster

at Folsom.
PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The arrest of an Italian boy last night by the police of Chester, Pa., has given hope to the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad that the miscreants who planned to wreck the Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia and New York express at Folsom yesterday and were partially successful will soon be in

Fending further developments neither the solice nor the railroad officials will discuss he arrest of the boy. It was learned, the arrest of the boy. It was learned, however, that following the arrest there was a conference between the police and an official of the road, that lasted until after midnight. The boy was present, and at the conclusion of the conference he accempanied several policemen in a carriage for the purpose, it is believed, of leading them to the persons responsible for opening the switch that threw the train from the track. The guilty ones are believed to be a gata

The guilty ones are believed to be a gang of tramps in hiding in the woods in the vicinity of the wreck. Tie Shoot at Bisley.

Musketry Instructor Wallingford and Corporal Cole tied with a score of 95.

Situation at Pekin Still Subject of

CHINESE OFFICIALS APOLOGETIC

the Worst.

WILL TRY TO SHIFT BLAME

LONDON, July 12.-The character of today's news only tends to confirm the pessi-mism in London concerning the fate of the international colony at Pekin. Observers formation emanating from Chinese official ources only attempts to gain time and desperate anxiety on the part of some one to make an apology for the outrages committed at the capital. The latest news from Tien Tsin considerably intensifies the general alarm. The lack of cohesion among the allies and the consequent failure to make headway render the situation there

The British admiralty has received the following dispatch from Vice Admiral Sey-

"TIEN TSIN, Saturday, July 7.-The Chinese continue fighting, often shelling the settlements. They are extending the lines along the Lu-tui-an canal to the northeast and are appearing in greater force west of

"Yesterday we bombarded the city and mmediate suburbs, which stopped the Chi-ese gun fire for some time. The French extilement and station are most subject to attack. Today there was another bombard-

ment.

"Am steadily getting up more guns. Ten thousand troops are now here. More are required, but both the Russian and Japanese are expected."

The American hospital ship Maine (which has been placed at the disposal of the British government by the ladies' executive committee) salled today from Southampton for China.

CHEFOO, Sunday, July 8.—An artillery duel is proceeding at Tien Tsin. The Chinese guns are so masked that the allies find difficulty in locating them.

## Japan's Quota of Troops.

interests of humanity, but asserts that a large measure of responsibility for the troubles rests upon Russia and Germany because of their arbitrary action in China.

### Prince Tuan Reported Insane. CHEFOO, Monday, July 9.-It is reported

on good authority that Prince Tuan has In consequence of the movements of the in consequence of the movements of the rebels toward Tsin-tau the Germans have withdrawn some of their troops from Taku to protect Tsin-tau. The women and children from New-chwang have arrived here.

Germany's Commander in China. BERLIN, July 12.—Major General von Lessel, the commander of the 28th Army Division, has been appointed to command the German forces in China, with the rank of lleutenant general.

# LI ORDERED TO PEKIN.

Fears in London That His Mission Forecasts Bad News. no word has come from the Europeans

correspondent, Li Hung Chang has re-ceived an imperial decree ordering his immediate departure for Pekin, presumably to break the news of the Pekin tragedy to the European powers, and, in his usual role of negotiator with Europe in difficult matters, to endeavor to act as mediator

and to avert the vengeance of the powers.

To add to the grimness of this suggestion, all advices from Tien Tsin tend to confirm the reports of the perilous conditions of the allied forces and belle the optimist Chinese rumors. Unless reinforcements speedily reach Tien Tsin another disaster may be expected.

The Express this morning publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Friday last, via Chefoo, saying: "General Ma has defeated the allied troops and reoccupied the Chinese eastern arsenal, after inflicting great loss upon its defenders. The engagement lasted six hours, and was fought with great determination on both sides. The Chinese were eventually able to use the

rear. The Dully Mah's Tien Tsin correspondent, legraphing on July 5, says: "The situais about as bad as it can well be, trust that we shall not soon want re ing ourselves. A forward movement is From 30,000 to 40,000 troops and there are only 10,000 here foreign troops are working well to no supreme commander. In some quarters the feeling is 'Let us rescue Pekin, and then clear out in favor of Russia.'"

## CHARGES AGAINST CAPT. BAKER. Accused of Causing Death of a Dis-

charged Soldier. SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.-Charges looking to trial by court-martial have been preferred with Col. O. A. Long against Capt. Charles T. Baker of the United States transport Sumner. The complainant is John Calway, formerly chief pantryman

of the Sumner.

The principal cause of complaint is that Capt. Baker caused the death of Henry B. Ryan by confining him in the "brig." or prison aboard ship, while he was ill. Ryan was a discharged soldier, who was put aboard at Manila to be brought to San Francisco.

## VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN HAWAIL Immense Subterranean Streams Found in the Mountains.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12-A discovery of scientific interest and great commercial value has been made on the Island of Ha waii. Immense subterranean streams of the purest water have been uncovered from 1,500 to 2,000 feet above the sea level. This water will be flumed down to th sugar plantations at lower elevations, affording an abundance for irrigation. From five subterranean streams tapped within the past few weeks the Olaa plantation gallons every twenty-four hours, more than enough to irrigate the plantation, which the largest on the island. The water i oralmed from the surface into the s-terranean beds of ancient lava flows.

COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENT MADE UNDER THE DINGLEY LAW.

It is Claimed That the Trade of the United States Will Benefit to the Extent of \$5,000,000.

gated as soon as it is received from Canton with the signature of President McKinley This is likely to occur within a few days. The concessions granted to the United States are important in one respect. They insure to this country the benefits of the conventional tariff which is granted to other nations with whom Germany is on friendly commercial relations. The difference between the conventional duties and those which the imperial government is through many items of the tariff schedules, and will have a marked effect upon the trade between the two countries. It is de-clared by representatives of the German government that the trade of the United States will profit by five million dollars under the new arrangement.

## Concessions by the United States.

The concessions made by the United States were set forth in detail in the

proof gallon; champagne and other sparkling wines, in quart bottles, 36 per dozen;
still wines and vermuth, in casks, 35 cents
per gallon, and paintings in oil or water
colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings and
statuary. 15 per cent ad valorem.

The arrangement made is under the third
section of the Dingley law, and is within
the complete discretion of the President,
under the restrictions as to articles and
rates which have been set forth in regard
to importations from abroad into the
United States. The President has authority
without limit of time as to making this
class of arrangements and they do not require the ratification of the Senate. The
new arrangement will take effect as soon
as announced by the State Department,
and is likely to be welcomed by the importers of German products and by those who ters of German products and by those who export meats and food products to Ger-

Meat Exporters Benefited. The latter classes of articles will profit es pecially by getting rid of some of the exacting and discriminating duties which have heretofore been levied or threatened. The German imperial government has YOKOHAMA, July 12.-Though no deci- shown a disposition to make these arrangesion has yet been announced, it is certain that Japan will send nearly 50,000 troops to China. The press agrees that the dispatch of so large a force is a duty in the patch of so large a force is a duty in the interest of humanity but asserts that a connected with the new tariff arrange-ments, and some of these features are likely to be reproduced in the arrangement with the United States. The Russian with the United States. The Russian treaty was hailed with great enthuslasm in both countries, and was expected to stimulate materially the cordial relations between them. The arrangement between the United States and Italy, which is now before the Italian parliament, is of a similar character.

The appointment of Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein as the successor of von Ketteler was received in this city today as a very judicious selection on the part of the German government. Dr. Mumm von ingly capable diplomat and one who can be post to which he goes. He is well known in this city, where he has been connected with LÖNDON, July 12.—The Chinese situa-tion again bears a most ominous aspect. this city, where he has been connected with the German legation for a number of years Eighteen days ago Sir Robert Hart dis- at different times. When he first came here patched his last message, declaring that as an attache of legation he remained about was then the German minister. He was then sent to Bucharest, and afterward to For four years he was attached to the German foreign office, after which serat Luxemburg. He was here last summer but returned to again be minister residen at Luxemburg. His service of four years in the German foreign office has given him a thorough familiarity with the purposes of the German government, so that he is re-garded as one of the best informed men that could have been selected for the diffi-cult post to which he has gone.

## DREDGING MATTAWOMAN SHOAL. Col. Allen Reports the Work Progress

ing Satisfactorily. damages against the Navy Department o lian Head for the proper performance of his contract.

Among the Washingtonians who have sailed to Europe this week were Mr. E. F. Andrews, director of the Corcoran School of Art, and Mr. Powell Minnegerode, clerk of the Corcoran Gallery. As is his annual custom, Mr. Andrews will spend most of his vacation in Germany. Mr. Minne-gerode, after visiting the Paris exposition will go to Belgium, Holland and England. to see the picture galleries of those coun-

Mr. W. V. Cox returned from New York Mr. W. V. Cox returned from New York his morning, where he accompanied Mrs. 'ox and her sister, Miss Emery, who sailed or Europe yesterday. Ali Ferrouch Bey, the Turkish minister, who has been quite ill, is said to be im-proving.

Mr. John U. Perkins is at Atlantic City.
Mr. Gerome Desio of 1242 10th street
northwest left the city Saturday for Bethlehem. White Mountains, N. H., where he
will remain until October 15. He visits
friends en route in Trenton, N. J., New
York and Boston.

Recent Casualties in the Philippines General MacArthur today reported the following casualties in the Philippines:

Killed-July S, Cabanatuan, Luzon, Com-pany K, 34th Volunteer Infantry, Otis Harrison; Lapo, Luzon, Company F, 33d In-Wounded-April 26, Lapaz, Layte, Com-pany I, 23d Infantry, William Murphy, wounded in hip; serious.

# CHINESE SITUATION

Rendered Less Grave by Formally Proclaimed Attitude.

That is in No Way Abated by Disavowal of Responsibility.

PRESS ON TO PEKIN

Chinese government through Minister Wu. The anxiety as to the safety of the foreign disavowal by the government of responfailed to do what lay in its power to precrnment and the Chinese masses are quite distinct, and in determining international relations distinction has to be made be-tween outrages in deflance of the government and in revolution against it, or by a sudden mob uprising which for a time renders the government powerless to preserve life and property, and outrages which

### A Contemplated Calamity.

Aside from the horrible apprehension as to the fate of the foreigners in Pekin, the administration here has to contemplate the more far-reaching calamity of a difficult and protracted war with a semi-savage people far removed from our base of supplies and so numerous as to involve necessarily great hardship and immense loss of life before they could be conquered. The communication from Minister Wu yesterday is regarded as relieving the apprehension of actual war, whatever may have happened at Pekin, and as also warranting hope that the foreign ministers, save in one instance, are still alive. However savage and fanatic a great mass of the population of China may be, it is recognized that in the governing class there are found men of the broadest learning and skill both as statesmen of their own school and as diplomats familiar with the usages plies and so numerous as to involve necesskill both as statesmen of their own school and as diplomats familiar with the usages and the character of the nations of the earth. It can readily be acceeded therefore that while the Chinese government may not be able for a time to protect foreigners, it is not fatuous enough to deliberately enter upon a course of conduct which would bring upon her the armies of the world and inevitably result in the destruction of the empire. It is felt, therefore, to be a fair assumption that from motives of self preservation, if from none more enlightened, the Chinese government would necessarily be inspired to exert itself to protect the lives of the ministers, and will endeavor in every possible way to avoid, as a nation, the consequences of what mob outlawry may have done.

Doubt.Not Relieved.

despite the efforts of the authorities. In fact, there appears something ominous in the tone of the expressions emanating from the imperial government suggestive of preparing the way for the disclosure of an awful tragedy by clearing the skirts of the authorities as far as possible before the dreaded announcement shall be made. The action of the German government in appointing a successor to their murdered representative at Pekin shows that the murder, unless it shall be found to have been through the connivance of the government, is not to be regarded as a cause for war. If all the foreigners have been put to death by the mob it will not necessarily China; but with her only plea to escape re-sponsibility, a claim that anarchy reigns. China cannot oppose the entry of the al-iled troops into Pekin to restore order.

# To Press on to Pekin.

The policy of the United States, in common with other powers, is to press on to Pekin, and in following this policy it will

Under this view of the case there annears no reason why Congress should be called together to give the President war power, unless the Chinese government shall be driven into an attitude of ayowed hostility through being overwhelmed by its own pe pie. It cannot be conceived that the gov-erning class of China want to provoke a war with the rest of the world though an element of them might not be averse to maintaining a condition of affairs which would discourage the development of Euro-rean interests in China China

# TWELVE HUNDRED ITALIANS.

of Mexico. The collector of customs and the immigrant inspector at Eagle Pass, Tex., have telegraphed the Treasury Department that they have information that 1,200 Italians are making their way through Texas in an endeavor to cross into this country. Fortythree Italians have so far been caught and have been deported back to Mexico. The officials at Eagle Pass want authority to employ ten additional mounted men for

duty on the Rio Grande above and below Eagle Pass to intercept the Italians. It is stated at the immigration bu It is stated at the immigration bureau that the rigid enforcement of immigration laws at the ports of this country has re-sulted in much immigration to Canada and Mexico with the object of entry into this country through those countries. Commis-sioner Powderly is keeping a sharp watch for this kind of work and hopes to put a

# AQUEDUCT BRIDGE REPAIRS.

Preparations for Resuming Work on the Defective Pier.

According to a report made to the War Department by Col. Allen, the engineer officer in charge of the improvement of the Potomac river, there are good prospects for the resumption of work on the defective pier of the Aqueduct bridge during the present month. Practically all the stones necessary for the ashlar and interior header masonry has been collected at the yards of the contractor in Georgetown. A pumping plant and derricks have been erected at the coffer dam, which has been tightened. The falseworks have been tightened. The falseworks have been strengthened and placed in good condition. It is expected that the coffer dam will be tested, and the removal of the existing pier begun during the present month. The Central Contracting Company of New York has

Presidential Military Appointments. President McKinley has made the following appointments: James S. Pettit, to be major of infantry, United States army; Melville S. Jarvis, to be captain of infantry. United States army: David H. Biddle, to be captain, squadron Philippine cavalry, United States volunteers: Frank I. Otis, to be first states volunteers, rank i. Otts, to be first lieutenant, squadron Philippine cavalry, United States volunteers: Bernard Goss, to be second lieutenant, 35th regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry. now in process of construction at the Mil-itary Academy. In his absence Col. Bird is in charge of the affairs of the quarter-master general's office.

## THE DISTRICT CENSUS.

Tomorrow or Saturday.

The work of tabulating the population of the District of Columbia is progressing at the census office, and it is expected that by tomorrow or Saturday the result of this tabulation will be given out. The census office is adopting a method different fron that pursued at the last census. After the population sheets were received by the di-rector of the census in 1800 preliminary reports were issued giving the results of the census based on the count that was made before the work was tabulated by the use of the machines. The result of pursuing this method was that when the final and official count was made there was a slight discrepancy in the statements of the population of all the large cities. This discrepancy, although but slight, was sufficient to cast some doubt on the integrity of the figures and made a confusion in the minds of many people as to the exact showing of the census work. In order to avoid any such confusion this time the preliminary report when it is given to the public will contain the final count. before the work was tabulated by the use Determination to Carry Out the

# FEEDING TROOPS IN CHINA.

Plans of the War Department for

Maintaining Its Men. The plans of the War Department for feeding the army in China are being gradually formulated. It has been decided that all troops destined for Nagasaki with a probability of service in China shall carry sixty days' rations, which will be landed with them. Transportation for this amount of stores will be furnished at once, so that the American contingent will be able to make a prompt move forward, even should make a prompt move forward, even should it become necessary to act in semi-independence of the allied forces. A great deal of impatience is expressed in military circies at the slow movement of the allies, and personal friends of Gen. Chaffee feel confident that if he is given free hand from Washington, he will inaugurate a decided movement immediately on his arrival, even if this has not been anticipated by Col. Liscum, although the latter is handicapped by a very meager force.

Liscum, although the latter is handicapped by a very meager force.

Manila will be utilized as a base for all Manila will be accommissary department Manna will be utilized as a base for all supplies, and the commissary department has enough material there to meet any immediate demands from the Chinese contingent. A transport will be put in service for regular weekly runs with supplies between Manila and Taku, seven days distant, which will form the base on Chinese soll.

# ALL APPOINTMENTS MADE.

Still Pressure is Brought Ppon the Director of the Census. Practically every appointment to be made n the census bureau has been made, and ret the office of the director of the census is daily crowded with applicants who go there to find what chances they may have for appointment. There are now on file be-tween 15,000 and 20,000 applications for appointment in the census bureau, and it is pointment in the census bureau, and it is impossible that even 1 per cent of them could be acted on favorably. The flicials of the census bureau and especially Mr. Langley, the appointment clerk, are anxious that people should know the condition that exists in the bureau, in order that they save themselves the trouble of making persistent application for places that it is impossible to give them.

# ADMIRAL SCHLEPS FLEET.

The Montgomery to Be Sent Home The Atlanta May Replace Her. On the recommendation of Rear Admiral Schley, commanding the south Atlantic squadron, he has been authorized to send the cruiser Montgomery of his small fleet to the United States immediately for an extensive overhauling. The Montgomery has been on active service for seven years and her machinery is badly out of repair. It is said she also needs new decks and other work to put her in first-class condi-tion. Under the orders just issued the

cruiser will be sent to the New York navy yard and be put out of commission. It is said that she requires at least six months' work said that she requires at least six months' work.

Her detachment from the south Atlantic station will reduce Admiral Schley's fleet to two vessels, the flagship Chicago and the gunboat Wilmington. It is probable that the place of the Montgomery will be supplied by the cruiser Atlanta, which has just undergone an extensive overhauling at the New York navy yard. She is available for immediate service. It is available for immediate service. It is available for immediate service it is available for immediate service. It is available for immediate service it is available for immediate service. It is available for immediate service. It is available for immediate service. It is available for immediate service, it is available for immediate service. It is available for immediate service it is available for immediate service. It is savailable for immediate service in the granted for its available for immediate services. It is available for immediate for its available for its available for immediate services and men can be obtained to put her in commission. The Atlanta is one of the ploneers of the new navy. Like the Chicago, she was built by John Roach at Chester, Pa., in 1883. She was one of the famous white squadron under Admiral Walker.

Admiral Schley reports that the health of his entire command is excellent and that good work has been accompilished in

of his entire command is excellent and that good work has been accomplished in target practice with great guns and small arms. Admiral Schley has only a few arms. Admiral Schley has only a months more of active service, as he retire for age next winter.

## PASSENGERS FOR THE PHILIPPINES. No More Civilians to Be Carried on Army Transports.

The army transports plying between Sar Francisco and eastern ports have again been placed on a war basis, with the result that no more passengers not attached

to the military establishment will be carried between those points. The demand for such transportation has become so great, especially from women, that the Secretary of War has found it necessary to issue the following notice discontinuing the practice of carrying passengers between San Francisco and the Philippines:

"In due of the requirements of the service, all permits for the transportation of persons not actually in the military service by transport sailing from the Pacific coast ports will be discontinued until further orders. Notice should be given to the army, the press and all others concerned."

## SURGEONS FOR CARE NOME. Will Assist in Stamping Out the Smallpox.

As a result of a conference today between Assistant Secretary Taylor and the officials of the marine hospital service two additional surgeons have been ordered to proceed at once from San Francisco to Seattle and thence by boat to Cape Nome, to assist in stamping out the smallpox now epidemic at that point. They will be fully supplied with furnigating apparatus and will take with them 5,000 vaccine points :n addition to those that have already been sent. Everything will be done to prevent the spread of the disease, which would probably have fearful results in the crowded mining camps of the cape if it became general.

### Movements of Naval Vessels. The New York, Texas, Indiana and Mas

achusetts of the North Atlantic squadron arrived back at Newport yesterday from target practice at sea. The repairs on the new battle ship Kentucky will have been new battle snip Kentucky will have been ordered to join the North Adamtic squadron at Newport. The gunboat Princeton has salled from Canton for Hong Kong. The Dolphin is at Portsmouth N. H. The Fortune-has salled from Newport for the New York yard. The Lancaster arrived at Leith today.

Quartermaster General Ludington has

gone to West Point to inspect the buildings

Gen. Ludington's Trip.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

# OUR CHINESE POLICY CAMPAIGN FUNDS STANDS BY RECORD

"On to Pekin" Will Be the Cry of the FOR MONEY THAN IN '96. Administration. Clark of Montana Will Probably Con-

# TO RESCUE AMERICANS, IF POSSIBLE

President's Views.

MORE HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

patch touching happenings that have already been described there were no cablegrams bearing on the Chinese situation received at the State or Navy Departments today. A few of the diplomatic representa-tives of the powers remain in Washington, and some of these called at the department today, among them being Baron Hermann of the German embassy, the Danish minister, Mr. Brun, and the Corean charge, Mr. Ye; Mr. Pioda, the Swiss minister, and Mr. Nabeshima, the Japanese minister. None of them, however, had any news from China, and they came either in quest of information themselves or in connection with the usual business of a diplomatic reception day.

Secretary Hay and Secretary Long had their daily conference for a short time in the morning, but without developments. To Execute President's Policy.

"On to Pekin" is the policy adopted by our government. It is said that regardless of the issues raised as to the authenticity of the latest Chinese note, or the accuracy of its statement of fact, or the question raised as to the responsibility for the presraised as to the responsibility for the present situation, our government at least is determined not to relax its efforts to reach Pekin, to get in touch with Mr. Conger if he is alive, to take the necessary steps for the protection of American interests, and, in fact, to do all those things set out in Secretary Hay's memorable note to the powers, including a reckoning with the person or persons responsible for the outrageous events of the past six weeks.

## Regarded as a Hopeful Sign.

Twenty-four hours' consideration of the Chinese note leaves the officials here convinced that it marks the beginning of a general effort on the part of Chinese officials to relieve themselves from responsibility for the treatment of the foreign minis-Ity for the treatment of the foreign ministers and the fighting at Tien Tsin. That in itself is regarded as a hopeful sign of the approaching collapse of the Boxer movement and the termination of the state of insurrection that exists in Pekin and Shan Tung. Victors do not apologize; hence the exculpatory statement yesterday is believed to be pregnant with meaning.

The news from Tien Tsin of the unsatisfactory relations between the allied forces goes to confirm the officials here in their original conviction that two or three brigades of American troops—veterans of the Indian wars, of the Cuban campaign and of the Philippine jungle hunts—could have achieved some valuable results by this time, had they been at Tien Tsin.

Our Troops In China.

Our Troops in China. A question has arisen, in view of the lack of a directing head at Tien Tsin, as to what Colonel Liscum, with his 9th Regiment will do. His orders are broadly framed, and, it is said at the War Department, that while he retains command of his own men under all circumstances, he may own men under all circumstances, he may co-operate to any extent with the allied forces, so that he is, of course, likely to willingly execute any part of the campaign confided to him, even though it involves his voluntary subordination to a foreign senior officer. Competent army officers here say, after reading the news from Then Tsin, that it is manifestly impossible for such a heterogeneous force as that now assembled on the Pel Ho to conduct successfully an

on the Pel Ho to conduct successfully an extensive campaign.

Therefore, they declare that a sound policy would be to confine the functions of the entire force, with the exception of the Japanese, to the establishment and maintenance of proper bases for an army corps, leaving that army corps, which would be entirely Japanese in composition (because Japan is the only nation in place to supply the necessary number of troops in season) to make the campaign against Pekin.

# London Statements Considered.

The good impression made by the edict of the Chinese government, given out by Mr. Wu yesterday, threatened to be offse to some extent today by the reports from London, stating that Prince Tuan was the real author of the edict, and that some of its most forcible anti-foreign language was omitted from the version given out here. But at the Chinese legation these intima tions from London are dismissed as ground-less, and all of the circumstantial details connected with the receipt of the edict are given, showing that it is undoubtedly of imperial origin. The dispatch as received here was in Chinese, that is, in the numerals by which the Chinese government transmits its official code messages. This in itself indicates that it came with the sanction of those in imperial authority, as the official code is not known outside of that limited circle. Two thanslations were required, first from the numerals to the Chinese, and second from the Chinese to the English. These translations staff here, so that the ultimate text as made public contained the phraseology adopted by the officials here. But in making their translation they adhered literally to the telegraphs of the they while head to the telegraphs of the the published text. connected with the receipt of the edict are

lation they adhered literally to the tele-graphic edict, so that the published text contains everything embraced in the origi-This disposes of the London statement

### omitted from the edict given out by the Chinese officials here. In the Imperial Style. As to the alleged connection of Princ

that certain anti-foreign expressions were

Tuan with the edict, there is nothing what-

the slightest hand in it. On the contrary it s in the form invariably adopted wh the emperor, Su Kwang Hsu, issues an edict. The emperor does not sign his name, but his acts are authenticated by seal, which, of course, could not be cabled, so that the document was authenticated as from the privy council, the highest body dignitaries in China and the one most clo dignitaries in China and the one most close ly associated with the imperial household. Following an invariable custom in tim of disorder, the war office at Pekin wa intrusted with furnishing the runners to carry the message to the imperial treasure of Chili. who, in turn, got it to Shangha From that point it was sent direct to the various ministers the world over, comin to Washington direct instead of by the usual route of London. Under the foregoing circumstances, the Chinese officials regard it as established beyond the slightes question that the edict is a bona fide expression from the imperial government of China, and, moreover, that it is complet as given out here, without the anti-foreig addenda sought to be put into it in othe quarters. Reports of Boxers in New York

Minister Wu scouts the suggestion that has been made in some of the newspapers of the country that Chinamen of New York

of the country that Chinamen of New 107k are in sympathy with the Boxers in China and that they are sending money to their homes in order to help sustain the riotous Boxers in their fight against the foreigners. To a Star reporter Mr. Wu said:

"The Boxers are opposed to foreigners, and their prejudice is largely based on ig-LONDON, July 12.-At Bisley today in the shooting for the Prince of Wales prizes (the first prize being f100 and a badge),

sition Before the Country.

PARTY HAS KEPT ITS PLEDGES be quite as badly off for campaign funds this year as they were in '96. They are not

SENATOR LODGE'S SPEECH

therefore the contending forces will meet dent McKinley in this city the scenes of four years ago were re-enacted today, with only a few changes in the roles. It was the It is not disclosed how much Clark of Montana has contributed, but he has realiam McKinley that he had been a second

claring that his election had been improp-President McKinley replied at length, "Real McKinley weather," is what the

erly procured, kept him from being turned out by a formal vote of the Senate and paced him in a position to go back to his state without the stamp of disgrace having been actually put upon him, to seek rehabilitation and re-election. He was still further recognized and residuals in the stamp of the second section. Itation and re-election. He was still further recognized and received as in no way having forfeited his right to good standing in political council by reason of the alleged wholesale bribery of the Montana legislature when he appeared at Kansas City at the head of one of the delegations claiming to represent that state in the convention. He was not only awarded the seats over the contestants, who represented the same element in the state which prosecuted the charges of bribery in connection with the senatorial election, but was loudly applauded in the convention when his triumph was and all the accessories were similar to the occasion four years ago. Then the chairsman of the committee was Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who had been permanent chairman of the committee. Today Senator Cabot Lodge of Massachussetts stood upon the same porch and in the presence of a great crowd officially announced to President McKinley that he was the unanimous choice of the republican national convention for President.

The speeches of Senator Lodge and President McKinley were considered to a certain extent as the basis upon which the campalgn is to be fought this yelf. For that reason special attention was given to their, ed in the convention when his triumph was announced. Mr. Clark has not the reputaannounced. Mr. Clark has not the reputa-tion of being ungrateful in such matters, and it is believed that he has or will con-tribute liberally to the campaign fund. His contribution is not likely to be affected by the attitude of the party in this campaign on the silver question, though free coinage should be obscured altogether in the cam-paign, since he is not rated as much of a silver man any how, and was not conspicu-ous as a contributor to the campaign of 38.

Expectations From Eastern Demo-Some of the eastern democrats who have come back into the party this year are ex-pected to contribute with greater or less Committee Arrived at 11 O'Clock.

liberality this year, as an evidence of their good faith and to re-establish their influence in the party.

Moreover, some of the wealthy anti-im-Moreover, some of the wealthy anti-imperialists will, it is said, contribute with fair liberality. From these several sources and from a few men of means outside of politics who are infatuated with Bryan it is expected that they will be able to raise funds enough for a campaign economically administered. They certainly do not anticipate being as much in distress for want of money as they were in 1896, though they will not have enough to be extravagant with.

It is not thought that the republicans will have as much money as they had in 1896,

open at Music Hall today with addresses of welcome by Dr. Warren G. Partridge and W. B. Melish of Cincinnati, President A. G. Slocum of Kalamazoo responding.

Reports of Secretary Chivers and Treasurer Moody will be read. Prof. George B. Eager of Louisville and Dr. A. C. Dixon, Brook-

to greet his visitors he was clad in a frock coat buttoned closely.

Mrs. McKinley sat on the front porch beside the chief executive. Senator Lodge, followed by Senator Hanna, were in the lead of the notification party. Both entered the house and had a few moments chat with President McKinley. When they reappeared a cheer went up from the crowd. Among those occupying seats on the porch were Senator Hanna, Postmaster General Smith, Cornelius N. Bliss, Henry C. Payne, Judge Day, R. C. Kerens, Representative Tayler. With Mrs. McKinley were Mrs. Barber, Mrs. Mary Saxton, Mrs. Judge Day and Mrs. Charles Dawes. Senator Lodge immediately mounted a small standing block and delivered his speech.

Senator Lodge's Address. In the afternoon conferences on Bible les sacred literature missionare wash studies, sacred literature, missionary work, advanced courses and junior work will be held at various churches under the direction of celebrated professors and theologians.

In the evening Rev. E. G. Gange of Regent's Park Chapel, London, England, will preach the convention sermon, coming to America solely for that purpose.

James W. Millard of Baltimore will speak and President Chapman will make the annual address.

senting every state in the Union and the organized territories of the United States, was duly appointed to announce to you formally your nomination by the republican national convention which met in Phil-Bushmen From Cape Oxford Eaten on Coast of New Britain. adelphia on June 19 last as the candidate of the republican party for President of the United States for the term beginning VICTORIA, B. C., July 12.-Bushmen the United States for the term beginning March 4, 1901. To be selected by the republican party as its candidate for this great office is always one of the highest honors which can be given to any man. This nomination, however, comes to you, sir, under circumstances which give it a higher significance and make it an even deeper expression of honor and trust than usual. You were nominated unanimously at Philadelphia. You received the unforce you of every delegate from every state and every territory. from Cape Oxford, according to a letter received by the Miowera from Sydney, were killed and eaten by cannibals on the coast

Philadelphia. You received the unforce vote of every delegate from every state and every territory.

The harmony of seatlment which appears on the face of the record was but the reflection of the deeper harmony which existed in the hearts and minds of the delegates. Without faction, without dissent, with profound satisfaction and eager enthusiasm, you were nominated for the presidency by the united voice of the representatives of our great party, in which there is neither sign nor division nor shadow of turning. Such unanimity, always remarkable, is here the more impressive, because it accompanies a second nomination to the great office which you have held for four years. It is not the facile triumph of hope over experience, but the sober approval of conduct and character, tested in many trials and tried by heavy and extraordinary responsibilities. With the exception of the period in which Washington organized the nation and built the state, and of those other awful years when Lincoin led his people through the agony of civil war and saved from destruction the work of Washington, there has never been a presidential term in our history so crowded with great events, so filled with new and momentous questions, as that which ed with great events, so finds with few and momentous questions, as that which is now drawing to its end. True to the declarations which were made at St. Louis in 1896, you, sir, united with the republicans ir Congress in the revision of the tariff and the re-establishment of the protective

### policy. Upheld the Country's Credit. You maintained our credit and upheld the gold standard, leading the party by your

advice to the passage of the great measure

which is today the bulwark of both. You led again in the policy which has made Hawaii a possession of the United States. On all these questions you fulfilled the hopes and justified the confidence of the people who four years ago put trust in our promises. But on all these questions also you had as guides not only your own principles, the well-considered results of your years of training and reflection, but also the plain declarations of the national convention which nominated you in 1896.

Far different was it when the Cuban question, which we had also promised to settle, brought first war and then peace with Spain. Congress declared war, but you, as commander-in-chief, had we carry it on. You did so, and history records unbroken victory from the first shot of the Nashville to the day when the protocol was signed. The peace you had to make alone. led again in the policy which has made Nashville to the day when the professional signed. The peace you had to make alone. Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines—you had to assume alone the responsibility of taking them all from Spain. Alone, and weighted with the terrible responsibility of the unchecked war powers of the Constitution,

# A RENEWAL OF FEAR RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

Great Uneasiness.

Belief in London That They Know Germany under the reciprocity clause of the Dingley law will be officially promul-

see in the edict from Pekin and other in- authorized to levy in certain cases runs

Dingley act. They fixed the duties on argols from Germany at 5 per cent ad valorem; brandies or other distilled spirits, \$1.75 per proof gallon; champagne and other spark-

# A JUDICIOUS SELECTION. Appointment of Dr. Mumm v Schwarzenstein So Considered.

Col. Allen, the engineer officer in charge of the Potomac river improvement, reports to the War Department that notwithstanding unavoldable delays, mainly due to slight repairs to the dredging plant and the firing at the naval proving grounds at Indian ment lasted six hours, and was fought with great determination on both sides. The Chinese were eventually able to use the effective guns of the fort abutting on the city walls near the taotal's yamen, the allied troops suffering severely from lack of heavy guns and cavairy.

"The Japanese commander sent an urgent appeal to hurry reinforcements, as the allies were in imminent danger of a general defeat."

Rittenhouse Moore, the contractor for this work, is going to file a heavy claim for work, is going to file a heavy claim for acount of alleged interference with the prosecution of dredging operations in the Potomac under his contract with the War Department. Mattawoman shoal is in di-rect line with the fire of the big naval guns rect line with the are of the oig navai guast tested at the Indian Head proving grounds, and whenever these tests are made it is necessary to suspend dredging operations. There is some conflict of authority between

# Personal Mention.

Result of Tabulation to Be Given Out

# ANXIETY FOR FOREIGN MINISTERS

In the broader sense it is felt here that the Chinese situation is rendered less grave by the attitude formally proclaimed by the ministers at Pekin is not abated, but the sibility for outrages, in the sense of having vent them, placed the danger of actual war with China remote. The Chinese gov-

## ment.

Doubt Not Relieved. Arriving at the conclusion that the government has furnished the ministers such protection as it could does not, however relieve the doubt as to the extent to which the mob violence may have been carried despite the efforts of the authorities. In

on was desperate, and since then three years, being under Count Arco, who death by the mob it will not necessarily result in a declaration of war against

> not be construed into a condition of actual warfare. It cannot be conceived that the gov-

# pean interests in China.

Trying to Enter This Country by Way

the contract for the repair of the bridge.